9th S.F.H. Scheme of D.D.A.

2093. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Ninth Self-Financing Housing Scheme, 1996 and the number of houses proposed to be constructed thereunder and where;

(b) whether both the already built and incomplete flats are included in the scheme;

(c) when these fully built up/ imcomplete flats were constructed and for whom and the reasons for not allotting them;

(d) whether the registrants for whom those flats were allotted, refused to accept them; and

(e) if so, the reasons for including those flats into the Self-Financing Housing Scheme and for the prices of disposal prevalent at the time, the flats were constructed/offered and at what rates these have offered now under the SFS, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) The DDA reported that the 9th Self-Financing Scheme, 1996 was formulated for allotment of about 6000 flats to the general public and registrants of SFS-6th-B. The Scheme remained open from 8.8.96 to 29.6.96. The flats under this scheme are mainly located in Dwarka, Rohini, Vasant Kunj, Kondli, Gharoli, Shalimar Bagh, etc. Out of the 6000 flats, about 1900 flats are ready built. The number of houses proposed to be constructed is 1484 and these will be located in Shalimar Bagh, Vasant Kunj and Dwarka.

The construction work in respect of most of the flats included in the 9th Self Financing Schemes, which are fully built-up or at different stages of construction, had started during the year 1991-92 for registgrants of various Self Financing Schemes. These flats have become available because of surrender/ cancellation.

(d) While some registrants have refused the allotments, in some cases the allotments had to be cancelled on account of non-payment of instalments by the allottees.

(e) These flasts have been included in the 9th Self-Financng Scheme on their becoming available on account of surrender/cancellation. The cost of the flats is charged at the rates prevailing on the date of issue of demand letters. The current cost is worked out after adding the element of interest, maintenance charges and current land premium to the old cost of construction, etc. in respect of left-out flats remaining allotted. The tentative price of the Category-II flats under this Scheme is in the range of Rs. 5.50 lakhs to Rs. 10.95 lakhs and that of Category-III flats is in the range of Rs. 7.97 lakhs to Rs. 14.01 lakhs.

Low cost Housing Technology

2094. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have initiated any steps to take low cost and appropriate housing technology to all parts of the country, through massive expansion of the national network of building centres;

(b) whether Government have set up 500 rural building centres and 75 mobile building centres for this purpose;

(c) if so, at which places;

(d) to what extent they have started functioning; and

(e) the outcome of the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir. The scheme of National Network of Building Centres launched by the Government in the year 1988 seeks to create a grassroot-level technology transfer mechanism in the field of housing and building development for dissemination of information on cost effective and appropriate housing technologies in urban and rural areas. As on date, 470 building centres have been sanctioned all over the country, out of which 250 centres have become funcitonal.

(b) to (e) Keeping in view the housing construction needs in rural areas, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has drawn up a plan for setting up rural building centres with Central Government financial assistance during 9th Plan period. The plan envisages setting up of 500 such centres spread over 3400 taluks/tehsils and 75 mobile building centres to be taken up subject to the availability of funds.

Vacancies of Executive Engineers (Civil) in C.P.W.D.

2095. SHRIMATI ANANDI BEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present actual strength of regular and adhoc Executive Engineers (Civil) in CPWD,

(b) the number of vacancies in the post of Executive Engineers (Civil) at present;

(c) by when CPWD authorities would fill up all the vacancies of Executive Engineers (Civil) and regularise all the adhoc Executive Engineers (Civil); and

(d) the year-wise vacancies of Executive Engineers (Civil) and actual intake, promotion given to the post of Executive Engineers (Civil) from A.E.E.S (C) and A.Es (C) Source, since 1972?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Number of Executive Engineers (Civil):—

Regular	—123
Adhoc	—334
Total	457

(b) The total number of vacancies in the grade of EE(C), at present, are 116 (15 for 1995-96 & 101 for 1996-97).

(c) It has been decided with the approval of Department of Personnel & Training, to regularise and adhoc promotion of AE(C) working on adhoc basis against the vacancies in the quota of AEEs, by relaxation of Recruitment Rules over a period of 5 years beginning from 1996-97 and therefore regularisation of all adhoc promotions will be possible, by the year 2000-2001.

(d) The information is given in the Statement.

Statement

The year-wise vacancies of Executive Engineers and actual in take

Year	Actual Vacancies	Intake of AEE	AE
1972	17	09	6
1973	62	19	31
1974	1	9	1
1975	27	6	13
1976	34	0	17
1977	44	30	22
1978	30	31	15
1979	18	22	9
1980	54	24	32
1981	40	1	24
1982	27	19	14
1983	22	25	11
1984	31	4	9
1985	81	1	27
1986	48	20	16
1987	60	11	19